



County of Riverside
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

P.O. BOX 7909 • RIVERSIDE, CA 92513-7909

STEVE VAN STOCKUM, DIRECTOR

**CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE – WATER SYSTEM NO. 3303090
NO. 05_63_16C_023**

Re: Mission Creek Preserve
System No. 3303090

Date: September 28, 2016

To: Mission Creek Preserve
P.O. Box 395
Pioneertown, CA 92268

Section 116650, Article 9, Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104 of the California Health and Safety Code (H&S Code), authorizes the issuance of a citation for failure to comply with the requirements of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, or any regulation, standard, permit order issued there under.

VIOLATION

The Department of Environmental Health (Department), hereby issues a citation to Mission Creek Preserve for the following violation:

Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 64426.1 (b) (4). Specifically, Mission Creek Preserve failed the Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) during the months of July 2016 and August 2016. For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E.coli-positive; or any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E.coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

This is a transient non-community water system serving a nature preserve visitors center.

The water system serves the nature preserve visitors center which includes two restrooms and several hose bibs. The source for this system is a 297 ft. deep well (Permit # 24085) with a solar driven pump. The well produces ~2.0 – 2.5 gpm. The well pumps to two 5000 gallon gravity storage tanks then into the distribution system.

Recent History:

On July 27, 2016, Kerry Puckett (Puckett), Mission Creek Preserve Manager, collected five routine bacteria samples. The five samples were required due to a total coliform present result in

the previous month of June 2016. The samples were taken from the hose bib behind the bathroom, bathroom sink 1, bathroom sink 2, well and bathroom sink 1. The laboratory notified Puckett on July 28, 2016, with the following results: The hose bib behind the bathroom and the second bathroom sink 1 sample were all total coliform present/E.coli absent. The first bathroom sink 1 sample, bathroom sink 2 and the well were total coliform absent. Puckett collected four resamples on July 29, 2016: bathroom sink 1, bathroom sink 2, hose bib behind bathroom and the well. The laboratory notified Lucas Wilgers (Wilgers), Mission Creek Preserve Ranger, on August 1, 2016, with the following results: bathroom sink 1 was total coliform present/E.coli absent. Bathroom sink 2, hose bib behind the bathroom and the well were absent for total coliform bacteria.

As per the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a Level 1 Assessment was triggered after the July 27, 2016, results. It was completed by Puckett on August 19, 2016. Puckett's summary attributed the cause of the total coliform results to be from the old sink fixture faucets. Both bathroom sink fixtures were replaced on August 18, 2016.

On August 18, 2016, Puckett resampled the bathroom sink after replacing the faucet and a thorough flushing. The result was total coliform absent.

On August 23, 2016, Puckett collected five routine samples: bathroom sink 1, bathroom sink 2, sample tap behind bathroom 1, sample tap behind bathroom 2 and the well. The laboratory notified Wilgers on August 29, 2016, with the following results: bathroom sink 2 and sample tap behind bathroom 2 were both total coliform present/E.coli absent. Bathroom sink 1, sample tap behind bathroom sink 1 and the well were total coliform absent. After chlorinating and flushing the water system, Puckett collected four resamples on August 31, 2016: bathroom sink 1, bathroom sink 2, sample tap behind bathroom sink 1 and sample tap behind bathroom sink 2. All results were total coliform absent.

As per the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a Level 2 Assessment was triggered after the August 23, 2016, results. The physical investigation was completed by Riverside County Environmental Health Specialist Jackie Jones on September 6, 2016. The completed assessment was submitted to Puckett on September 7, 2016. The assessment noted several deficiencies with both storage tanks: Provide adequate overflow to the north tank. Overflow both tanks to remove scum layer floating on top of water. Ensure the hatches on both tanks are properly sealed to prevent intrusion from insects and foreign material. Install proper sample taps to both tanks. Mission Creek Preserve was directed to correct the deficiencies prior to the collection of the five routine samples in September.

On September 21, 2016, Puckett provided photographs showing compliance on the applicable deficient items from the Level 2 Assessment. On September 23, 2016, five routine samples were collected from the distribution system. All results were absent for total coliform bacteria.

DIRECTIVES

All consumers served by this water system must be notified of this violation, as required in Section 64426.1 (c). An Unresolved Tier 2 Notice was submitted to Puckett on September 6, 2016. The notice was posted on September 6, 2016. Puckett was informed to keep the notice posted until the total coliform bacteria issue was resolved, but in no case for less than seven days. Submit Proof of Notification once completed.

Your public water system must be maintained so that the total coliform MCL is not violated. Continue to work with your certified water operator to correct and/or prevent reoccurrence of this violation.

The required coliform bacteria follow-up sampling to an unsatisfactory routine sample is described below. This must be completed each and every time that a routine coliform bacteria sampling is unsatisfactory.

1. Within 24 hours of being notified of an unsatisfactory coliform bacteria result by your laboratory, collect four resamples. If you are unable to collect the resamples within 24 hours, contact this Department. Collect the resamples at the sample tap where the unsatisfactory sample was taken, an upstream sample within 5 service connections of the unsatisfactory site, a downstream sample within 5 service connections of the unsatisfactory site, and a sample at the source(s) of water for the distribution system.

All active wells must be sampled. If the direction of flow in the distribution system is not known, or if the distribution system is quite small, contact this Department for guidance.

2. If any of the resamples are unsatisfactory, additional sets of resamples must be taken. Contact this Department for guidance.
3. In the month following the unsatisfactory sample collect five coliform bacteria samples.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Failure to comply with this notice and/or failure to comply with Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations may result in assessment of administrative penalties. This Department does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (760) 863-7570.



Jackie Jones, REHS
Environmental Health Specialist

Certified Mail: 7007 3020 0001 6550 4808

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Mission Creek Preserve Has Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took nine (9) samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria during July 2016 and ten (10) in August 2016. Three (3) of those samples in July showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. Two (2) of those samples in August showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may do so.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.** If we had, we would have notified you immediately. However, we are still finding coliforms in the drinking water.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

We have chlorinated and flushed the water system. We are continuing to install new sample taps. Our most recent bacteria results have been absent for bacteria. We are required to take five routine samples in September. We will inform you when our sampling shows that no bacteria are present. We anticipate resolving the problem within 2 weeks.

For more information, please contact Kerry Puckett at (760) 369-7105.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Mission Creek Preserve.

State Water System ID#: 3303090. Date distributed: 9/6/16.

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION

NAME OF WATER SYSTEM Mission Creek Preserve

WATER SYSTEM NUMBER 3303090

As required by the California Health and Safety Code, this acknowledges that I have notified the users of this water system that the water supplied by Mission Creek Preserve had levels of Coliform Bacteria above the Drinking Water Standard which is a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Standards. The Tier 2 Notice was posted in conspicuous locations throughout the area served and posted for at least 7 days.

This notification was made using the following method(s);

Verbal, to each customer/connection

Date completed _____

Public Posting of Notice

Date completed 9/6/16 - 9/31/16


Mail or Hand Delivery of a Written Notice

Date completed _____

Public Newspaper or Media

Date completed _____

Kerry Puckett
Print Name


Signature of Water System Representative